

FIGHT ON BANKERS IN OPEN SENATE

Not All Opponents of
Jones Hopeful of Defeat-
ing His Nomination.

HITCHCOCK WANTS REPORT MADE PUBLIC

Committee's Acting Head De-
fends Course in Not Acting
on Warburg's Name.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, July 11.—Displeased by the statements which have emanated from the White House regarding the action of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee on the nomination of Thomas D. Jones, and its failure to act upon the nomination of Paul M. Warburg, Republicans and Democrats alike are bent on having consideration of the nominations in the open Senate, instead of behind closed doors.

When the nomination of Mr. Jones was submitted to the Senate Monday by the acting chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee, Senator Hitchcock, with an unfavorable report, Senator Hitchcock will move, and Mr. Jones will be defeated.

It is generally believed that the board will be organized and actually at its work not later than August 1, regardless of what action the Senate may take on the names of the other appointees to the board.

Letters For and Against.

Senator Hitchcock said that he was receiving a large number of letters from all parts of the country approving and condemning the action of the committee in the cases of Jones and Warburg.

In reply to a question, he said that, so far as he knew, not a single New York banker had opposed the confirmation of Mr. Warburg. "As a matter of fact," said Senator Hitchcock, "there was little opposition to Mr. Warburg in the committee itself. But the committee desired to get certain information from Mr. Warburg before acting upon his nomination."

It has been shown conclusively by the Puleo money trust investigation that a trust existed in New York, with J. P. Morgan & Co. at its head and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., of which Mr. Warburg is a member, at its tail.

Three reasons presented themselves, said Senator Hitchcock, as possible grounds for Mr. Warburg's refusal to appear before the committee. "They were that he was afraid to appear, that he believed the Senate was not to be considered in the matter of appointments and that the President had entire say in the matter, and that he did not believe it was any business of the committee to investigate his business relations."

Senator Hitchcock insisted, however, that it was the duty of the Senate Committee to investigate the facts in Mr. Warburg's case. He said he thought the Senate would support the committee in its contention.

It was impossible to find that any copies of an alleged circular purport-

ing to be a supposititious examination of Mr. Warburg by the Senate committee had been delivered to any of the members of the committee. The circular, which was reported to have been sent here from New York, was anonymous, and Senator Hitchcock said that if received it would receive no attention.

Consideration of the nomination of Mr. Jones by the Senate may be postponed for several days after the report is made. Four large appropriation bills remain to be disposed of, not to mention the Newlands trade commission bill, and the Senate may insist upon getting these matters out of the way before entering upon a long struggle over the Jones nomination.

July 21 is the last day upon which the three members of the Federal Reserve Board already confirmed by the Senate may take their oath of office. The three members—Charles S. Hamlin, Adolph C. Miller and W. P. G. Harding—were informed July 6 of their confirmation, and the few of the Senate act provides they must assume duties within fifteen days of such notice.

No Date Yet for Meeting.

The act provides that the organization committee, which consists of Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury Department, John S. McMillan, Controller of the Currency, and Secretary Houston of the Department of Agriculture, shall fix the date for the first meeting of the Federal Reserve Board.

As yet this committee has not considered the date. No time limit is set within which the first meeting of the board must be held.

The oath of office is expected to be administered to the new board soon. Mr. Hamlin postponed a trip to New England and will be here for the organization of the board.

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NAVY SUFFERS IN LOSS OF GIBBONS

Richard Harding Davis Declares the Captain Forced to
Retire by the Plucking Board Should Be
Restored to Active Service.

By RICHARD HARDING DAVIS.

Before this article was written I had sent a letter to ex-President Roosevelt asking him to let me tell what I believed he probably thought of Captain John H. Gibbons, who two weeks ago was retired from the navy by the "plucking board."

Colonel Roosevelt's answer arrived after this article had been sent out, but his letter requires no context. This shows us Captain Gibbons as Theodore Roosevelt, when President of the United States, knew him. Eager and generous, it shows us, also, something of the man who wrote it, who, in his own affairs, which are the affairs of many millions of people, found time to answer a signal of distress from a shipmate in trouble. This is Colonel Roosevelt's letter:

"Oyster Bay, Long Island.

"Dear Davis: "While I was President, and therefore commander in chief of the navy, Captain Gibbons served under my personal eye, and I am able to speak from first hand knowledge of his conduct and efficiency. I saw him in command of the Dolphin; I saw him in non-command positions on other ships; I saw him in the Navy Department at Washington, and I consulted him about questions of equipment, direction and general naval policy in naval matters. In every position he showed himself to be a man of marked efficiency. One of the most useful men in the navy, one of the men who, as President, I should, in the event of war, have been delighted to see in a position of responsibility and command. He was well assured that in such a position he would bear himself fearlessly, efficiently and honorably."

"From the standpoint of the country, it was greatly to be regretted that there is any danger of losing his services. "I am, faithfully yours, "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Efficient Men Retired.

Fifteen years ago promotion in the navy was so slow that officers did not attain high rank at an age when they were fit to wield it. No Congress enacted that each year a certain number of officers, by resignation or death, left the navy, as many as would make up that number of vacancies must be forcibly retired. The duty of eliminating them was given to a board of Rear Admirals, known as the Board on Selection for Retirement, or more familiarly as the "plucking board."

The idea was to get rid of the deadwood. But last year, and this, the "plucking board" has shown that it is not down the deadwood and to obtain its annual sacrifice must let off living hounds, or that it does not know deadwood from green.

Last year it eliminated Captain Templeton Potts, a most efficient and capable officer, against whom nothing could be urged, except lack of sea service. To this Captain Potts has replied that he was ordered by the Navy Department to serve on different boards on shore. Accordingly, for no other reason apparently than he obeyed the orders of his superiors, the "plucking board" has retired him. This year the "plucking board" has eliminated officers of such value to the service that hereafter undoubtedly the "plucking board" itself will be eliminated.

When he announced the names of those ordered out, Secretary Daniels said that since he had taken charge of the Navy Department it was the most unpleasant duty he had been called upon to perform. In the list of those he retired, he said, he recognized some of the most efficient officers in the service.

"There should be some method by which officers will be able to reach higher grades," said the Secretary of the Navy, "while they are yet young enough to be of real service. But the present method is too cruel. The retirements to-day are tragedies. I think this is the last 'plucking board' the Navy Department will call together."

Should Be Restored.

For the appreciative and sympathetic attitude of Secretary Daniels in this matter those who consider the "plucking board" a menace and who believe, for the good of the navy, it should go, are grateful.

But removing a judge from the bench because he has condemned innocent men is not enough. If the innocent men still remain in prison, punishing the judge will not help them. If the "plucking board" is cast into outer darkness efficient officers, men the navy wants, men for years trained and drilled in her service, who are her loyal and devoted servants, not only should the "plucking board" be removed, but the men who have been so unjustly humiliated should be restored to duty—not only in justice to them, but for the good of the service.

The navy cannot afford to lose them. She cannot at the age of their greatest usefulness throw them on the scrap heap.

Just as each year the value of a battleship decreases, the value of a man who commands a battleship grows; his blow is heavier, his experience is more widely gathered, his ability and judgment have been put through severe tests; each year, considering him merely as a machine, he has increased in power, output and efficiency. His growth in discipline, loyalty, in devotion to his country, may be taken for granted.

Of those officers "plucked" this year, except by reputation I know but one. He is Captain John H. Gibbons, until a few days ago in command of the battleship Utah. And to illustrate the kind of man the "plucking board" seems to "recall," I would like to remind the readers of The Tribune of his record.

Advertisements are news," he said. "When I listen to some of the advertising men one is led to believe that an advertisement is something that is fearfully and wonderfully made. The best advertisement is the best news story. Most advertisements are so thoroughly written that they give the reader a pain. If the advertisement would simply tell the news about the article—tell just how it will serve the reader—the job will be done. Advertising is the device to save time and the longer space of time gets publicity, but advertising is a short cut to save time and get the people in more quickly."

Puts Baa on Crabbed Clarks.

Mr. Griffith said he believed in the specialty store, where the merchant becomes a specialist along certain lines. In speaking of the selection of clerks Mr. Griffith said he would never have a crabbed kind, but would insist on having clerks of an optimistic disposition, who make all customers feel good.

Hailstones Egg Size.

Rome, N. Y., July 11.—As a result of a rain and hail storm which swept over the western part of Oneida County early last evening crops have been damaged many thousands of dollars. The storm was accompanied by thunder and lightning and some of the hailstones were as large as hens' eggs.

MINE APPEAL FOR U. S.

Central Federated Union
Seeks Government Ownership

It was decided by the delegates of the Central Federated Union yesterday, as a result of an address by John Brown, of the executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, on the situation in the mining section of the country, to send a petition to President Wilson and Congress for legislative measures for government ownership and operation of all mines in the United States.

Brown in his speech held that the events of the militia in Colorado gave an excuse for revolutionary anarchy, bringing about a condition which could be cleared up only by government ownership and operation of all the mines.

Ernest Bohm, secretary of the Central Federated Union, said last evening that the Central Federated Union had appointed a committee to arrange for a mass meeting, at which resolutions calling on President Wilson and Congress to enact legislation by which the government could acquire and operate the mines would be passed.

N. H. ROAD SHOWING SIGNS OF YIELDING

Attorney General Now Hopeful
of Not Having to File His
Anti-Trust Suit.

Washington, July 11.—Prospects of a dissolution of the New Haven railway are becoming brighter, and to-day the situation was such a stage that administration officials were hopeful that the next week would see the railroad officials taking action to accept the enabling law enacted by the Massachusetts Legislature and bring about the dissolution of the New Haven and Boston & Maine without forcing Attorney General McKendall to file his anti-trust suit.

Although July 15 was the date tentatively set as the time limit which the Attorney General would withhold the suit, it is known that Mr. McKendall does not feel bound by the understanding since the railroad officials declined to effect the dissolution under the terms of the new Massachusetts law. The Attorney General feels free to file the bill at any time. All the papers have been ready for some time. The suit could be filed at a day's notice.

FIGHT CONVICT PARADE

Women of Ossining Want Ve-
hicles to Carry Prisoners.

Women making up the Civic League, of Ossining, of which Mrs. V. Everett Macy and Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip are members, acted yesterday to stop the parade of Sing Sing convicts through the village streets.

A committee, comprising Mrs. John J. Kane, Mrs. Francis Larkin and Mrs. Doreen Brady, was appointed to confer with Village President Hollis with a view of having the state authorities provide vehicles to carry the men from the station to the prison.

"It's simply disgusting," said Mrs. Kane, "to see children running after those criminals and making heroes of them, like they did when Becker was brought up here."

SCORES SEE MAN STABBED TO DEATH

Assailant of Italian Flees After
Slashing Companion Near
Police Station.

Scores of persons passing by saw Angelo Ballonasi stabbed to death yesterday afternoon almost in front of Hunter's Point police station, 4th st., Long Island City, by an elderly man, who escaped.

Ballonasi was walking with a man said to be Rocco Ligzie, a roomer in the same house, 49 Vernon av., Long Island City, when Ligzie, according to the police charge, whipped out a knife and made a lunge at his companion. The knife penetrated Ballonasi's left side. He ran half a block and dropped dead. A number of Italians living in the vicinity told the police they did not know the man who did the stabbing.

The body was taken into the police morgue next to the store in front of which the murder took place.

WHAT GOLF CAN DO.

Golf is answerable for a good many things in human life. Among other things, it is changing the holiday habits of members of Parliament. Sir George Trevelyan has told us how in the old days the rising of Parliament, even for a short recess, would find the members hurrying across the Channel. The more sober went to Paris to study politics there; the more literary found their Mecca in the salons of the same capital, and chattered epigrams with the witty ladies of the period. The more frivolous went to replenish their wardrobes, and came back on the packet gasping under the effects of wearing half a dozen waistcoats and several intimate garments in layers, in order to cheat the customs.

In the nineteenth century it was very much the same, but members went still further afield. In the diary of Sir M. E. Grant Duff it will be found that he and his friends generally waited impatiently the taking of the last division, with their wives and luggage at the station, and then tore off to France, Germany or Italy. There is an amusing story of a very rough passage, with the saloon occupied by prostrate members of the government and opposition parties spread out by chance on opposite benches. Halfway across the least affected of the latter raised his head to remark that he "intended to ask the government a question presently."

Now members stay at home at golf. Mr. Asquith is golfing in North Wales, so is Lloyd George. Mr. Birrell is not far away, and Bonar Law is golfing in Ireland. Manchester Guardian.

Universal
Ball and Moss Cabaret

Cleans a building of rats and mice in short time. Terms if cleared for 10 days, ready for use. Made of galvanized iron, can't get out of order, lasts for years. Large number can be caught, sent to Catcher morning, remove device inside, which takes few seconds, take out dead rats and mice, replace device, ready for another catch. Small piece cheese baited with bait. Catcher is 12 inches high, 10 inches diameter. When rats pass device they die, no marks left on them. Catcher is in a lively stable in New York. Caught over 300 rats in a month. Remitted to the United States upon receipt of \$3. Catcher, 8 in. high, for mice only, prepaid \$1. On account of shipping charges, please remitance is requested with order.

Patent and Manufacturer, BOSTON, Pa.

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BILL STEP TOWARD FILIPINO AUTONOMY

Approved by Wilson, Gar-
rison, Quezon and
Congressman.

KEEPS PROMISES OF BALTIMORE PLATFORM

Fixes No Date for Independence,
but Gives Larger Domestic
Control.

Washington, July 11.—An administration-approved plan for a more autonomous government in the Philippines as another step toward independence was laid before Congress to-day when Representative Jones, of Virginia, introduced a bill covering the subject. Mr. Jones is chairman of the House Insular Committee, and his measure, declaring the purpose of the people of the United States as to the future political status of the Philippines, follows a long series of conferences with President Wilson, Secretary Garrison, Manuel Quezon, the Philippine resident commissioner to the United States, and Democratic members of the Insular Committee, all of whom informally have approved it.

Supporters of the measure do not expect it to get favorable action by Congress at this session, but are hopeful of action at the December session. President Wilson has carefully examined the bill and Secretary Garrison is strongly in favor of its enactment. It is designed to carry out the declarations of the Baltimore platform regarding the Philippines.

The bill makes no attempt to fix a date for Philippine independence. Its preamble recites that it was never the intention of the people of the United States in the ineptness of a war of conquest or territorial aggrandizement. It asserts that it always has been their purpose to recognize the independence of the Philippine Islands "as soon as a stable government could be established."

Mr. Jones, explaining his Philippine bill to-night, said: "Generally speaking, the bill provides for the Philippine Islands the most liberal form of territorial government. Its principal features affecting the more important changes in the existing organic act are those relating to the enlarged powers conferred upon the Governor General and the abolition of the present Philippine commission as such, and the substitution thereof of a Senate, the members of which, representing Christian provinces, shall be elected by popular vote."

"The non-Christian tribes are to be represented in the legislative assembly by two Senators and nine Representatives appointed by the Governor General. The Governor General is to appoint the heads of the executive departments. The only officials to be appointed by the President are the Governor General and the members of the Supreme Court."

"The Governor General has a limited power of veto over the acts of the Legislature, but the President would have the power of absolute veto."

"The Legislature, both branches of which are to be elective, with the exception of members representing the non-Christian territory, has authority

to legislate as to all of the affairs of the islands except that it cannot pass any law affecting the trade relations with the United States and cannot pass any tariff or currency act, or any act disposing of public lands, timber or mining rights without first securing Presidential approval. As an additional safeguard and in the interest of the Philippine people the right of Congress to annul any act of the Philippine Legislature is expressly reserved."

Citizens of Islands May Vote.

"The right to vote is confined to citizens of the islands, and the educational qualification of the present law is so enlarged as to embrace those who are literate and can read and write in English or Spanish, as at present."

"The two resident commissioners to the United States, now elected by the Legislature, would be elected by popular vote. While the Legislature now has the power to admit to citizenship Europeans resident in the islands, it has not now, remarkable as it may seem, the authority to admit Americans so resident to such citizenship."

Speaking for the millions of Filipinos, Resident Commissioner Quezon, an active advocate of Philippine independence for years, gave the bill his approval to-night.

"The bill," he said, "represents far less than ought to have been considered, but it is a step in the right direction, granting, as it does, autonomy to the Filipino people and pledging the people of the United States to recognize the independence of the Philippines as soon as a stable government shall have been established."

"I do not, of course, profess to regard this bill as a finality. Did it deprive us from continued agitation and effort to secure the enactment of final independence legislation I should not be so optimistic. But such is not the case. The issue now presented is that of securing some forward step while a party friendly to the aspirations of the Filipino people is still in office. If the measure is enacted it shall have my hearty and sincere cooperation, to the end that it shall be put into effect in good faith, without reservation and with every presumption in its favor."

Window Cleaner Killed.

While cleaning a window on the fourth floor of the King James Hotel, 137 West 45th st., yesterday afternoon James Hernon, an employee of the hotel, slipped and fell to a courtyard, fracturing his skull and dying instantly. Hernon lived at 212 East 70th st.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
"THE HOME OF TRUTH"
Bloomington's
59th to 60th Street Lex. to 3d Av. Phone Plaza 5900

To-morrow—Our Annual
Mill and Factory Sale

A stupendous collection of timely and desirable merchandise—the result of months of careful planning—gathered from mills and factories throughout the whole of the civilized world.

The savings will make history in modern merchandising. Every department contributes liberally, and no matter what you need you may be virtually certain that it will be here at an irresistibly low price.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO BLOOMINGDALES' LEX. TO 3D AV. 59TH TO 60TH ST.

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